Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, - - MISSOURI

A Summary of Important Events.

THE last surviving son of Wordsworth, the poet, died in London, Eng., a few days ago.

THERE were several banquets in Madrid, Spain, on the 11th in celebration of

the Spanish Republic. THE Prohibitionists of Kentucky will hold a convention for nominating State offi-

cers in Louisville March 20. Ex-GOVERNOR MARSHALL JEWELL, who had been ill with bronchial pneumonia, died at Hartford, Conn., on the 10th.

SEVEN of the Annapolis (Md.) cadet 4. in solitary confinement for writing insub ordinate letters, were released on the Stb

Ar Williamsport, Pa., on the 12th they were cutting a channel throu th a gorge twenty miles long to avert flood disaster.

THE Sesqui-Centennial of the settlement of Georgia by General Oglethorpe was celebrated with due pomp, at Savannah en the 12th.

A PROPOSITION to submit a prohibition amendment to the Constitution to a vote of the people was defeated in the West Virginia State Senate a few days ago.

THE business failures in the United States and Canada for the seven days ended on the 8th were 275, a reduction of thirty, as compared with the seven days previous.

THE Maine House of Representatives a few days ago ordered the prohibitory amendment to engrossment by a vote of 104 to 37. An attempt to except cider failed.

THE Committee on Exhibits at the World's Fair, to be held in Boston, Mass., has sent Commissioners to Europe, Asia, Africa, Canada, South America and the isles of the sea.

Two companies had applied to the Legislature of Massachusetts the other day for charters to build a ship canal across Cape Cod, offering to deposit \$200,000 as a guarantee fund.

CLEVELAND (O.) vessel-owners the other day resolved to postpone until May the opening of navigation, and to reduce the wages of captains and engineers, as well as sailors, ten to fifteen per cent.

TREVELYAN, Chief Secretary of Ireland, in a speech at Hawick, Scotland, the other day, said he considered the publication of articles attacking Irish judges and jurors as much a part of murder machinery as the pistol or knife.

In opening the Canadian Parliament, the other day, the Governor-General stated that in passing through the United States he observed many evidences of regard for the British Empire, and hoped that friendship would prove enduring.

Ar a banquet in the Grand Central Hotel, New York, the other night, given in honor of Senor Malo, of the city of Mexico, General Grant declared that in fifteen months it would be possible to go by rail to Mexico from any part of the United States.

THE Chicago (Ill.) Board of Trade a few days ago passed resolutions against the transfer of the revenue marine, lifesaving and marine hospital services to the control of the Navy Department, and against establishing a maritime bureau in that Department.

THE London Times, in a eulogy of Judah P. Benjamin, who recently retired from practice in the London courts because of a warning by eminent physicians in regard to the dangerous condition of his heart, said English mercantile law had profited by the reception accorded in England to Louisiana's accomplished jurist.

THE Ohio River floods far exceeded the limits which had been apprehended on the 12th. At Cincinnati business was entirely suspended and the Chamber of Commerce organized relief committees. The Kentucky River was still rising. Warning was given of approaching floods in the Mis- ings. sissippi, between Memphis and Cairo. The Monongahela was reported falling.

AT a meeting for the reorganization of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad by the bondholders and stockholders, held at Chillicothe, O., the other day, the name of the identified Barlow as the highwayman. new company was fixed as the Cincinnati, Washington & Baltimore Railroad Company, and a Board of Directors was elected. The Board met in Cincinnati the next day and organized by the selection of officers.

Good business men at Cincinnati, O., who were not sensational, said on the 11th that the damage from the overflow of the Ohio River in Cincinnati, Newport and Covington would amount to millions. The river was sixty-two feet four inches and rising an inch and a half hourly. This was half an inch above the great rise of 1847. In Newport the military barracks were all flooded. Nearly two square miles of the city was under water. People were receiving coal and provisions from beats through second and third story windows. All houses and factories on the river front of Covington were flooded, and the water was in the secondstory of some of them. Nearly ten miles of the river front of Cincinnati was more or less under water. Along the landing the flood was up to the second and third stories of many buildings. The gasworks were submerged, and there was only gas enough to last through the night. The water supply was also threatened. The city of Lawrenceburg, Ind., twenty miles below Cincinnati, was entirely submerged. The people had telephoned for bread, and it would have to be delivered to them in skiffs. At Louisville, Ky., there was thirtysix feet in the canal, and something less on the falls. The ground floors of all houses on Water street were inundated. The Kentucky River was thirty-four feet and rising at Frankfort. At Wheeling, W. Va., the Ohio was falling, but Wheeling Creek was higher than during the recent rise. The Monongahela was rising again. Pittsburgh, Pa., reporting fourteen and a half feet, while points above there reported the river rising at the rate of twenty inches an hour.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THREE Chinamen were murder ed in cold blood near Fort Bayard, N. M days ago by a party of Mexicans. O me of the murderers was afterward captur ed, and a watch belonging to the dead Chinamen was found in his possession.

AT Detroit, Mich., fire destroyed the Albion Milling Company' a mill the other morning, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

A FIRE on the farr a of Pierre Loril-A FIRE on the farr a of Pierre Lorillard, at Jobstown, N.

J., the other day, cremated twenty-four draft-horses and six mules.

After a brief executive session the Tariff bill was again taken up and consideration of the free list was completed. A message was received from the President transmitting a communication from the Secretary of the In-

JOHN O'NEI L, a wholesale liquordealer of Troy, A.Y., after selling seventy-four packages in V ermont, was found within the limits of that State a few days ago and placed in jail. He had appealed to the Federal courts, under the Fourteenth amend ment.

M' ARTINGS to protest against the pro position to take Yellowstone Park from ported recently being held all over Wyom-

FOURTEEN Socialists were arrested in Spain a few days ago charged with murdering a peasant.

AT was stated on the 8th that more

in the United States for closing up the other day, throwing eight thousand persons out of

THE telegraph and elevated railroad litigation, which had been in progress in New York City for some time, was reported compromised on the 10th.

Two prisoners made a desperate atcompromised on the 10th.

tempt to escape by jumping from the Penitentiary wall at Jefferson City, Mo., the other day, but were recaptured.

During the excitement over the lynching of a negro at Paola, Kans., the other day, a bank forger who kept perfectly cool negotiated a spurious check at the bank in that place.

A Young man named Freeman, who eloped with a farmer's daughter near Charlotte, Mich., a few days ago, was pursued by the father and shot in the head, it was thought fatally.

THE Arlington cotton mills at Wilmington, Del., closed a few days ago on account of a strike. Five hundred hands were thrown out of employment.

B. F. GRIER's saw-mill, at Charlotte, Mich., blew up the other morning, instantly killing the proprietor and the engineer. RONDOUT, N. Y., had a serious fire on the 11th. A steamboat and several business houses were destroyed.

pouch in the baggage room at Cedar Rapids, Ia., was broken open and 140 registered letters taken. The amount of the loss was unknown, though it was thought to be considerable. No clew to the robbers.

Louisa Montague, the \$10,000 beauty, recovered \$150 from Adam Forepaugh recently, for breach of contract, and had sued for damages on account of falling from the back of an elephant while in Illinois two years ago. She received a salary of \$100 per week during her travels.

HERMAN HARNER, a dealer in dry goods at Jersey City, N. J., having been convicted of knowingly receiving \$10,000 worth of stolen property, was recently sentenced to State prison for eighteen months.

Ar an auction sale of uncalled-for packages in the express office at Pueblo, Colo., the other day, James Thompson risked one dollar on a box which he found contained two gold bricks, worth over \$11,000.

CITIZENS of Chihuahua, Mex., organized a company and attacked a band of Apaches recently, killing twelve of them and capturing thirty-three. In a fight on the border of Sonora, Mexican troops killed one hundred Indians and took sixty pris-

An organ valued at \$6,000, which was to be removed from the old into the new First Baptist Church of Denver, Colo., was the other day damaged \$2,000 worth by vandals, who broke the pipes and cast-

WILLIAM BARLOW was arrested in New York City a few days ago on suspicion of being the man who robbed Miss Isherwood, daughter of the Chief Engineer of the United States Navy, on the streets of that city some time since. Miss Isherwood

AT New York a bartender named Charles D. Seebach fired upon a party of boys who were snowballing him the other day and killed John Noonan, aged nine

More Sophomores were ordered to leave Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me., a few days ago on account of their connection with hazing. This made twelve who were

obliged to leave within two weeks. THE places of the striking cotton mill operatives at Wilmington, Del., had been filled on the 12th, and the mills were run-

AT St. Petersburg, Russia, three ex-Directors of the Mutual Credit Society and four other persons, convicted of forgery and squandering funds of the society, were recently sentenced to a loss of civil rights and exile.

ALL the visible assets of the coal and iron firm of Rogers & Co., one of the oldest houses in Chicago, Ill., established forty sale to the British Museum. years ago, was seized by the Sheriff the

\$125,000. AT Waterbury, Conn., nearly three hundred persons were reported seized with be the result of a mixture of melted snow with city water.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

FEBRUARY 7 .- At the close of the morning business the Senate held a brief executive session, and when the doors were reopened the Tariff bill was taken up. The paragraph embracing women's and children's dress goods, clothing, carpets and endless belts or feits, was after some discussion passed over to give the Committee on Finance an oppor-tunity to consider it further. The silk schednittee. Books, pamphlets, maps, etc., were placed on the free list. The motion to put pulp for making paper on the tree list was lost. The sundries sched-

ule was next taken up and some changes made.....The House, during the remainder of the session, will take a recess from 5:30 to 7:30 p. m. The Tariff bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole. A motion to adopt the metal schedule as agreed upon by the Senate was ruled out of order. The paragraph on iron ore was adopted as reported. When the committee rose a bill was introduced for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the methods of the various telegraph commands.

various telegraph companies. FEBRUARY 8 .- The President laid before the Senate a memorial of the Legislature of Kansas with reference to pleuro-pneumonia terior setting forth the necessity for the re-pression of evasions and violations of laws relating to public lands.....In the House, a joint resolution to admit free of duty a monument to George Washington, to be imported by a Cincinnati society, was passed. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill. The duty on steel rails was fixed at \$13 per ton, and charcoat iron was put down at \$22 a ton. Important changes were made in the section relating to bar iron. Some debate osition to take Yellowstone Park from young, giving it to Montana, were resorted recently being held all ever Wyom-

FERRUARY 9. - In the Senate, a remonstrance against placing timber on the free list was presented. The bill to relieve ships from compulsory pilot fees was reported fathan 150 bodies had been stolen from Montreal (Cana.) graveyards this winter.

The French authorities at Paris have released Prince Napoleon, the indictment against him being quashed.

W. A. Chud, a prosperous merchant of Montgomery, Ala., was arrested a few days ago, charged with rifling the mails. It was thought his mind was deranged by spiritualism.

The high price of crude India rubber was the reason given by the leading factories in the United States for closing up the other vorably. The Foreign Affairs Committee rooms at some point in the Mississippi Valley. The conference report on the Military Academy bill was agreed to. The bill authorizing the construction of a rallroad through the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations was reported adversely. The House then went into com-mittee on the Tariff bill, and the sheet-iron section was disposed of. An effort to place tin-plate on the free list failed, but the duty

> FEBRUARY 10 .- In the Senate, after brief executive session, the credentials of Mr. Plumb, re-elected Senator from Kausas, were read and filed. Memorials of the Legislature of Kansas, one asking that lumber be placed on the free list and another for legislation to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, were presented. A remonstrance of citizens of were presented. A remonstrance of citizens of Wisconsin against putting lumber on the free list was also received. A bill to amend the law in relation to trespassers on Indian lands was reported. The Pension Appropriation bill was called up and passed. The Tariff bill was then taken up and the amendment reducing the internal revenue on snuff and tobacco to eight cents per pound was agreed to. An additional section was adopted regarding goods in bond when that bill goes into effect. Consideration of the bill in committee was completed and the committee reported the completed and the committee reported the bill to the Senate.....In the House, a joint resolution to provide for the admission free of duty of articles intended for the special ex hibiton, to be held at Philadelphia by the hibiton, to be held at Philadelphia by the Franklin Institute, was passed. Consideration of the Tariff bill was resumed in committee, and the motion to fix the duty on cotton ties at thirty-five per cent. was defeated. A lengthy discussion ensued on a motion to reduce the rate on cut nails, and the motion was

FEBRUARY 12 .- In the Senate the creden-Ar a late hour the other night a mail tials of Mr. Kenna, elected Senator from West Virginia, were read and filed. Several petitionsfrom Southern States asking national aid for common schools, and a petition from citizens of Wisconsin asking the passage of an inter-state commerce bill, were presented. A bill was introduced to legalize the incorporation of national trades unions. The Senate sumed consideration of the Tariff bill, and after disposing of amendments made by Committee of the Whole to the internal reve nue sections, tariff amendments were discussed. Some slight changes were made in the iron schedule. The action of the committee in placing lumber on the free list was disagreed to and the rates re-stored. A motion was made to reduce the ad-ditional duty on sugars, but action was postponed.....In the House numerous bills were introduced, one being to prohibit the sending of lottery advertisements through the mails. The Tariff discussion was resumed in committee. Some reduction was made in the duty on chains, and several changes were made in the wire schedule. At the evening session the Legislative Appropriation bill was taken up and an effort made to change the pupples of collection districts. number of collection districts.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

In the United States Senate on the 13th the sugar schedule of the Tariff bill was disposed of, large reductions being made in all grades. In the House the bill to authorize the Freedmen's Trust Company to pay dividends on accounts was passed. The River and Harbor bill was ordered printed. The Tariff bill was considered in committee and the metal schedule concluded, excepting one section.

THE flood in the Ohio River was terribly disastrous on the 13th. At Cincinnati the Southern Railroad depot was undermined and fell. The water rose to sixtyfive feet one and a half inches. At Louisville a break in an embankment occurred, and a square milefof inhabited low ground was soon flooded. Some loss of life resulted. Great damage to property was reported at various points.

THE Colorado Legislature adjourned

sine die on the 12th. New five-cent nickels, so perfectly gold-washed as to deceive many ignorant persons and pass readily among them as five dollar gold-pieces, were lately discovered at Washington, D. C.

NUMEROUS cases of frauds by pension agents on Western claimants have been discovered.

THE House Pensions Committee has favorably reported a bill to pay \$50 per month pension to Mrs. Septima Randolph Meikleham, the only surviving grandchild of Thomas Jefferson.

THE Knitting mills at Amsterdam, N. Y., were wrecked by an explosion of gasoline the other morning.

THE United States made last year 4,623,323 tens of pig iron; almost 500,000 tons more than ever made in one year in this country.

THE late Earl of Ashburnham's collection of manuscripts has been offered for

THE preliminary examination of Conother day. The liabilities were estimated at ductor B. F. Reid and Brakeman John Palton, charged with criminal negligence in connection with the recent terrible railroad accident at Tehachapi, Cal., was comwinter cholera the other day, supposed to menced at Bakersfield a few days ago, and

would probably last several days. HEAVY gales and floods were reported prevailing in England and Ireland on the

THE death of Major-General George Webb Morrell occurred at Scarborough, N. Y., a few days ago. THE Maine Central Railroad Com-

pany has been indicted for killing Dr. A. J. Pickard, struck by a train. AUGUST GERHARDY, who shot and killed a sandbagger who attempted to rob

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

THE LEGISLATURE.
SATURDAY, February 8.

The Senate was not in session to-day. In the House a bare quorum was present. A number of petitions were presented and several bills were introduced.

MONDAY, February 5. In the Senate, the Opium bill was in definitely postponed. Bills were introduced: To prevent anotheraries from selling intox icating liquors except as prescribed by physicians; to prohibit pool selling. The name of C. L. Hoblitzelle was sent in for confirmation as Recorder of Voters for St. Louis. In the House the bill to authorize County Courts to make prisoners work out jail sen-tences on the roads was passed. Bills were introduced: Prohibiting railroad companies from raising freight rates without giving twenty days' notice; giving to persons in-jured by one under the influence of liquor right of action against the parties who sold the liquor. The printer being three weeks behind with the work of printing bills in bill form, a resolution was reported to have the bills printed in pamphlet form. There being some opposition to this, the report was re-

TUESDAY, February 6. The Senate held a short session. Four bills were introduced. The bill relating to the assessment and collection of the revenue was taken up, discussed and made the special order for Friday. The bill relating to the assessment and taxation of railroads was ordered engrossed and printed. The bill relating to miscellaneous provisions and fees was made special order for Friday. A resolution was introduced, by leave, instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge a reduction of the present tariff. urge a reduction of the present tariff.

In the House six petitions for and two re-In the House six petitions for and two re-monstrances against prohibition were pre-sented. The Committee on Swamp Lands re-ported for passage the bill for a topographi-cal survey of the overflowed and sunk lands. The birl, defeated vesterday, making homi-cide committed in the commission or the attempt to commit arson, rape, robbery, bur glary or maybem, murder in the first degree was called up on motion to reconsider, and after a long debate was passed

WEDNESDAY, February 7. In the Senate, a resolution of inquiry regarding the revenue, and the proper time for assessing and collecting the same, was intro-duced. This inquiry proposes to bring both within the same year, so as to save the State the loss now occasioned by those assessed re-moving out of the State or changing their residence before the tax can be collected. A report from the Printing Committee giving the printing of all bills of engrossment to the State Journal was adopted. A favorable report on the bill appropriating \$100,000 for enlarging, repairing etc., the main edifice of the State University was also adopted. A favorable report was made on the bill relating to crimes and criminal proceedure, and which provides for increasing the penalties for car-rying deadly weapons.

In the House, a wrangling debate was in-dulged in in regard to who should do the printing of the bills, and ended without any-thing being done. The bill abolishing the State Board of Immigration came up for enrossment, and after a heated discussion the bill was finally ordered engrossed. The bill providing for the use of certified copies of ost bonds, contracts or other instruments as ost bonds, contracts or other instruments as evidence without other proof was passed. A resolution was introduced submitting an amendment to the people, providing for an additional Judge of the Supreme Court and for dividing the court into two sides, criminal and civil. The bill providing for a State Printer was taken up and ordered engrossed. Printer was taken up and ordered engrossed

THURSDAY, February 8.

In the Senate, four bills were introduced and a number ordered engrossed. The drainshop bill was taken up and passed, with but our opposing votes. The substitute for House bill providing for the disposition of surplus funds accumulated from the sale of real es-

tate was also passed. In the House, Marvin Boon, of Wisconsin, was granted the use of the Hall of the House to speak upon prison reform and reformatory schools. A memorial from the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis favoring the establishment of a State Weather Bureau was sub-Also, a memorial from citizens of Cass County praying for a law restraining cattle, horses and sheep from running at large. A joint resolution instructing our Congressmen to secure the passage of an act to require owners of railway bridges spanning the Mississippi River to construct shear booms was introduced. The bill repealing was taken up for engrossment and after a long debate was recommitted. The bill allowing sheriffs five cents per mile in serving all civil processes was passed.

FRIDAY, February 2. In the Senate, six new bills were introduced, among them one amending the present gambling law, modifying it without striking out the felony clause. The substitute for House bill permitting the name of an expir-ing corporation to be adopted by its succes-sor in business was taken up and passed, as was the House bill relating to courts of record. Considerable discussion was had on the bill concerning the sale of swamp lands, reducing the price paid for such lands from \$1.25 per acre to fifty cents, and the bill was tabled. The bill authorizing County Courts to cause persons convicted of crime to work out jail sentences on roads was passed. The bill to regulate the practice of dentistry was postponed till next Tuesday. In the House, a resolution for a committee to see if the State Board of Equalization had assessed the railroads for 1881, was presented and referred. A joint resolution submitting an amendment to the Constitution exempt-ing grain from taxation was also introduced. The bill authorizing the appointment of stenographic reporters in Circuit Courts was refused engrossment. Consideration of the bill providing that where parties ship two or more species of live stock, etc., upon rail-roads in the same car shall do so at their own risk of their injuring each other was post poned till Tuesday. The question of engross ment of the bill providing relief for the Supreme Court was made special order for next Wednesday. The bill providing that all fines, etc., shall be paid to county treasurers instead

of the collector, was passed. Miscellaneous Items.

The stables of Price & Stevens, in Sedalia, were burned the other evening, torether with twenty-five horses and mules, a thousand bushels of corn, carriages, etc. The

whole loss was given at \$8,000. In the recent terrible railroad disaster in California in which many people lost their lives, Dr. Edwin Carson, son of David Carson, Superintendent of the Sligo Iron Furnace, Phelps County, was one of the killed. After graduating at a medical college Dr. Carson was appointed a physician in the Cincinnati Hospital, but on account of failing health resigned and went to Butte City, Mont., on a visit to relatives and for recuperation. After remaining in Butte City for a short time he continued his travels to San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., and after remaining there a short season took the ill-fated train on his return.

A fire broke out in the barn of John D. Richardson at St. Joseph the other morning and the building was entirely consumed, with two horses and all its contents. It was believed the fire was incendiary. This was said to have been the sixth barn that had been burned in that part of the city within a month.

Wild geese are going north.

The report of the State University to the Thirty-second General Assembly has appeared in pamphlet form. It includes the Treasurer's report, supplemary statement of outstanding warrants, statement of salaries and estimates of expenses from Janu. arv. 1883, to December 31, 1884. The estimated salaries and current expenses for the two coming years ending December 31, 1884, are as follows: Salaries of University Facuity, \$93,080; current expenses, \$33,270total, \$126,350. The estimated income for the same period is \$70,610, leaving a deficiency to be met by appropriation of \$55,740.

The Cookson Iron-works Company of Kansas City has been incorporated.

THE PHENIX PARK TRAGEDY.

Almost Conclusive Evidence of Michael Kavanagh, Carman, Who Turned Informer-The Murderers Intended to Kill Rurke Only, and Slew Cavendish Because He Happened to Be Present,

DUBLIN, Ireland, February 10. Joseph Brady, Timothy Kelly, James Carey, Town Counselor; Carman Fitz-Harris, Lawence Hanlon, Joseph Mullett, James Mullett, Edward O'Brien, William Maroney, David Curley, Daniel Delaney, Fagan and Thomas

Doyle were arraigned to-day. Michael Kavanagh, a carman, turned in former against the prisoners charged with conspiracy to murder the Government officials. The thirteen are charged with conspiracy to murder Burke and Lord Frederick Cavendish and attack Field. Great excitement ensued when Kavanagh was placed in the witness seat. Kavanagh apparent'y labored under great excitement. On being sworn, he deposed that he drove Brady, Kelly and two other men whom he did not know to Phen'x Park on the evening of the assassination of Cavendish and Burke, James Carey and Daniel Delaney were on seats on the side of the road in the park. Belaney said they were watching the Chief Secretary.

Entering into fuller details, he deposed that on the 6th of May last he was at the Royal Oak public house on Park Gate street. He was engaged by four men-Brady and Kelly and two strangers. (Brady here uttered a loud guttural threat, but no distinct words were heard. There was no laughter to-day among the prisoners when Kavanagh identified them.) Kavanagh then pointed to Patrick Delancy as another of the men present. He drove the four men into the park by the Island Bridge gate to Phenix Monument, and along the main road to Gough Monument, and there got down. They said there was no sign of "skin the goat," meaning James Fitz-Harris, the carman. Fitz-Harris here shouted: "Don't call me nick-names." After the prisoner had said there was no sign of Fitz-Harris, witness saw him with a cab coming from the opposite direction and saw four men alight from the cab. The cab stopped a long way up the road, with the horses' heads turned toward Dublin. A short time after be saw two gentlemen approaching. and heard a cry. On looking around he saw one gentleman fall. He did not see the other fall, but the four men he drove to the park jumped on his car and drove away. Brady sat on the right side of the car. (Kayanagh identified Fitz-Harris as the driver of the cab.) He deposed that he saw Lord Cavendish and Burke approaching. Some one among those he drove said the tall man was to be assassinated. Kavanagh said he subsequently drave by the Chapel road round town to Palmerston Park. Kelly alighted at the terminus. Brady paid him £1.

After the men left, witness drove to the park; had alighted there; he put a nosebag on his horse while waiting. He heard a person speaking to James O'Brien. Delaney afterward instructed him (Kavanagh) to looksharp and be ready to start. Upon this he drove nearer to the waiting group, which included some persons he did not know. Two gentlemen (not Lord Cavendish and Burket were approaching arm in arm. James Carey and Delaney, who had come back on the car from the place where it was waiting, jumped down and joined the group. Witness heard some one say: "It is the tall man." Kavanagh was then ordered to go further away by some of the conspirators. As he did so, witness heard some one, he could not tell whom, repea: "Mind, it is the tall man." As the gentlemen came along either Carey or Delaney seized a white handkerchief. While he was waiting, a carman passed by driving a passenger around towards Dublin. He was also passed by some bleyclists. Witness saw only one of them fall, and saw the other, who had an umbrella, was lying on the ground. On driving from the scene of the murder, they took the turn to the left, and then crossed the bridge to the right along Inchscare Road. Delaney directed him where to drive. He drove rapidly until he reached a point three miles from the park. Here Tim Kelly alighted. He then drove round to Leeson Park, and stopped at a public house near Leeson bridge. Brady then paid and dismissed him. On Sunday morning he met Brady again at Townsend street and received two pounds sterling. Brady afterward bought him a harness. He allowed the car to remain as it was for some time afterward, and then had it painted. On the night that Field was attacked he was on the College street stand. Joe Brady again engaged him. They drove into Fleet street. Delaney then got on the car, and they drove to Hardwick street, where they alighted. They told him to wait. While waiting Kelly and Lawrence Hanlan came up. Kayanagh said Kelly lost his hat when he mounted the car after the attack on Field. The car fled by a circuitous route. In Townsend street Kelly bought another hat. At the gas-works Brady and Kavanagh wrapped some kind of swords in paper and threw them into the basin. Brady again paid for the car on this occasion. He (Kavanagh) had been twice in Phenix Park before May the 6, with the four men whom he drove on the day of the murder. Thomas Dovle was present when he was sworn into the secret society. He identitied Doyle as having told him he must, on the

required. Prisoner Doyle hereupon exclaimed: "It's a lie!" Kavanagh said he was so near the scene of the assassination that he heard one of the victims cry "Oh!"

day after the swearing, drive anywhere they

The tall victim (Burke) was lying in the road after this exclamation; the other victim was standing in the road with the umbrella in his hands. Kavanagh afterwards saw him lying in the road, as before stated, Upon Kavanagh entering into further de-

tails as to various times that he drove the as-sassins after the Phenix Park murders, Fitz-Harr's called him a "liar During the reading of his deposition Kava nagh leaned back in his seat resting his head on his hand with a dogged expression of

Kayanagh's evidence is felt to be conclusive. Little can be added to it, as the Crown will not accept the evidence of the actual participants. The prisone's exidently feel that the game is up. "All of them now exhibit a deflant demeanor, except James Carev, who sits motionless, gazing fixedly at the beach. The others move about and hold whispered conferences, and sometimes laugh at any inc-

As the examination progressed the prisoners appeared in sheer desperation. Not one of them looked toward the court except Hanlan. On Kavanagh id ntifying Delaney and James Casey, the latter of whom he said he knew we i, there was such a commotion in court that the Magistrate threatened to clear it. brady afterward somewhat recovered his compositre and endeavored to smile Independent witnesses corroborated having seen kayanagh previous to the Phenix Park murders at the public houses he mentioned in

h s evidence as having visited before he drove to the park. Doyle. Patrick Delaney and Fitz-Harris said they had no questions to ask Kavenarh.
Tim Kelly's counsel endeavored to shake Kavanagh's evidence by asking him questions concerning the interviews at the eastle and the money promised to him, but he did not apparently produce much impression.

Kavanagh identified Fagan as an associate

A TIN mine-said to be the only one in the United States-has been discovered in Clay County, Alabama, and a company has been formed to develop it. In the same county copper, gold, iron, magnetic iron and mice are to be found in paying quantities.

THERE are nearly seven thousand Chinamen at work in Brit sh Columbia, and numerous pe titions from that province have been forwarded to the Dominion Parliament, asking legislation to stop the immigration of Celestials.

GEORGE K. ANDERSON, of Titusville, Pa. has his life insured for \$315,000. This is thought to be the largest personal insurance in the United States.

Anti-Monopoly National Convention.

The text of the call for the Anti-Monopoly National Convention in Chicago July 4 is as

National follows: ANTI-MONOPOLY.

(Address all communications to C. C. Post-Anti-Monopoly Headquarters, Briggs House, Chicago.)

The unders'gned join in a call for a National delegate convention, which will be held in Chicago on the 4th day of July. Is 33, for the purpose of organizing a new political party to espouse the cause of ligitimate industry in the irrepressible conflict already emered upon between the confederated monopolics and the

between the confederated monopolics and the between the confederated monopolics and the people.

All who favor the restriction of the power of corporations, the holding of the public lands for actual settlers, the suppression of gambling in the necessities of life, and of combinations which fix prices against the natural laws of trade, the destruction of legal rights in vested wrongs, and the overthrow of all monopolies and of all systems and laws made in the interest of the few and against the many; all who oppose the control of the currency by banks of issue, and the taxation of all industry for the benefit of favored enterprises under the guise of a protective tariff; all who favor the election of the President and United States Senaturs by a direct vote of the people—all who favor simple and just government as against that which is complex and corrupt—are invited to choose delegates to representation being four delegates for the District of Columbia, four for each Territory, and four for each Congressional district in the United States.

Believing that a crisis, forced by the power of organized greed, is approaching, not alone in our National affairs, but in civilization itself, we appeal to the freemen of America to organize themselves anew to stand as they and their fathers have stool before, for the

organize themselves anew to stand as they and their fathers have stool before, for the rights of man and the dignity of human ha-

and their fathers have stoo! before, for the rights of man and the dignity of human hather.

Edwin Lee Brown, President Illinois Anti-Monopoly League, Chicago; A. S. Bradley, Secretary Illinois Anti-Monopoly League, Chicago; C. G. Dixon, Cheaso, Chairman Executive Committee Anti-Monopoly party of Cook County; C. C. Post, Indianapolis; Rev. Myron W. Reed, Indianapolis; F. W. Hamilton, San Francisco, Fresident Central Anti-Monopoly Club; G. A. Heinlen, San Francisco, Secretary Central Anti-Monopoly Club; John T. Doyle, Menlo Park, Cal.: Dr. George Hewston, San Francisco; President Anti-Monopoly League of California; Almarin B. Paul, San Francisco; Horace Adams, San Francisco; Moses G. Cobb, San Francisco; Robert Wilson Murphy, M. D., San Francisco; Robert Wilson, Neb.; Allance; J. B. Danforth, Rock Island, Ill., editor of Voice of the People; H. B. McGraw, Hastings, Neb., Secretary Adams County Farmers' Alliance; W. A. Johnson, Aurora, Neb.; Hon. H. R. Harris, Mayor Michigan City, Ind.; J. Burrows, Melroy, Neb, Secretary State Farmers' Alliance; Colonel W. J. Flem State Farmers' Alliance; E. H. Benton, Wells Mills, Neb.; Pierce Burton, Aurora, Ill., editor Herald, and the following members of the Nebraska State Legislature; Senators—S. S. Reynolds, W. H. Deck, William Dye, L. D. Barker, David Butler, H. M. Rich, A. H. Conner, Geo. I. Brown, S. S. Alley, W. F. Dodge, Representatives—H. G. Armitage, W. J. Werhan, W. L. Cook, D. M. Ramey, F. J. Sadelek, Joshua Palmer, W. A. Town, Benjamin Young, B. F. Dodd, A. Stedwell, H. Berkley, J. R. Ratcliff, J. H. Stickle.

A Successful Quail Eater.

Mr. Walcott came up smiling yesterday aft-Mr. Walcott came up smiling yesterday atternoon to down his list brace of quails. His prolonged diet on the birds seemed to have fres ened him. In reply to an inquiry as to his condition, he said: "I feel as well as when I started in, and I don't know but better." Among the spectators in the crowd on the porch were Drs. Alsdorf and Nivison, of West Forty-second street. Dr. Alsdorf said that he came to be in at the death, and Dr. Nivison remarked that it was his third visit to an apparently healthy patient. Mr. Bunnelk of museum times and the western was seum fame, held the watch on Mr. Walcott's final performance. The quait man cleaned the bones of bird fifty-nine in three minutes th rty seconds, and bird sixty in three min-

utes forty seconds; seven minutes ten sec-onds total time. This finished the thirty pairs in thirty consecutive days, with an extra one The match, according to Mr. Case, originated in this wise: On January 4, three days before Walcott began his task, a group of horsemen in Gabe's place were talking about the strong appetites possessed by certain men. In the course of the conversation Mr. James Moffat remarked that he could produce a man that he would back to eat a brace of qualis a day for thirty consecutive days. Mr. Cuse said to Mr. Moffat: "How much money will you put up on

"I will take that bet." said Mr. Case. "Name

your man."
"W. S. Walcott is my man."
Then Gabe knew that he had a dangerous customer, for Walcott had succeeded in eating one quall a day for thirty days, on a wager, in a Sixth avenue oyster house, in ISB. Walestt and a man named B. Troutman of Washington

and a man named B. Troutman of Washington were the only men known to have succeeded in the feat, although many have attempted it. Froutman went through the ordeal in February, 1870, on a wager of \$500 a side.

A few days after Walcott began to eat the birds, the bet between Messrs. Moffat and Case was increased to \$350 a side. Many outside bets were made on even terms as soon as the affair became a matter of public talk Messian and the side of th affair became a matter of public talk. Mr. We out devoured his brace a day without any appears trouble until January 21, two weeks from the start, when Walcott came up to his work decidedly unsteady and somewhat demor-nited. Bets were then offered of \$100 to \$40 that he would not complete his task. His backer became disgusted, and (so Walcott savs) advised him to give up the match. A gentleman who is said to have been financially interested, as well as having a friendly desire to see Walcott succeed, took hold of the quall man, steadied him down to his work, and coached him to a fical casy victory.

During the last haif of the match Mr. Case hedged so that he came out ready over on his hedged so that he came out nearly even on his

The quail man seems to be the one who will make the least out of the venture. Gabe said that he did not see how he could be expected to give much. He had furnished the birds to give much. He had furnished the birds and trimmings at considerable expense, and had bet against the man in favor of the birds. Walcott did not look for anything from his original backer. He appeared rather dubious when questioned as to where his profits came in. He intimated that some who had bet on him promised to remember him when they received their winnings.—N. Y. Sun.

Currency Reform Conference.

Currency Reform Conference.

Washington, February 9.

The "Currency Reform" Conference has closed its sessions, and reformers to day issued an address to the country, in which they define their position with reference to some of the principal political issues of the time. The address begins as follows:

"Monopolistic induced threatens the liberty of the people. It has divided American citizens into classes of rich and poor—those who live on fixed incomes yet produce nothing, and those whose labor pays all taxes and supports all classes. It controls the principal avenues of commerce and travel, and the transmission of intelligence. It wields undue influence over the public press and elections. It corrupts all Legislative, Judicial and Executive officers, and, above all, it inflates and controls the volume of currency and credits, which enables it to create panies, destroy property-values, paralyze business, throw laborout of employment and stop the demand for its productions."

The attention of "all patriotic citizens" is then invited to a statement of principles in which are advocated the property-values of

The attention of "all patriotic citizens" is then invited to a statement of principles in which are advocated the prompt payment of the public debt; the issuance by the Government of all currency of the country, such currency to be legal tender for all dues public and private; the establishment of a Government Postal Telegraph system; the restriction of rallroad corporations to promote the public welfare and prevent them from becoming oppressive monopolies; the repeal of all class legislation, and the enactment of laws compelling all property to bear its just port on of the burdens of taxation; the retention of the public domain for the benefit of actual settlers; economy in public expenditures; honesty in administering the Government; an American civil servpublic expenditures; honesty in administering the Government: an American civil service that will place officials more directly under the control of the people, and, finally, purity of the ballot through laws adding disfranchisement to imprisonment for all who buy or sell votes or render false returns of elections.

This statement or address contains citations from Benjamin Franklin, George Wasnington, Thomas Jefferson, Daniel Webster, John berman, Ulysses S. Grant, George Stevenson, Gae Duke of Wellington, Aristotle, and Joseph Nimmo, Jr., as authorities to illustrate and prove the correctness of the views of the con-

prove the correctness of the views of the con-ference upon the subject of the currency and class or "monopolistic" legislation